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(56) Documents Cited

EP 0691619 A2 US 5745360 A

(58) Field of Search

UK CL (Edition Q) H4L LDPP LECC LECX LERX
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ONLINE: WPI, EPODOC, JAPIO, INSPEC

(54) Abstract Title

Method of storing and transmitting markup language documents in a mobile radio communications system

(57) In order to effectively use a limited memory capacity of a mobile radio unit such as a portable telephone or radio pager when storing a markup language document transmitted thereto, a lookup table, which includes a plurality of pairs of tags and shortened codes thereof, is memorized in the mobile unit. Thereafter, the mobile unit receives a message transmitted thereto. In the case where the incoming message is a markup language document, the mobile unit determines if a tag embedded in the document has a corresponding shortened code in the lookup table. If the tag has the corresponding shortened tag in the lookup table, the markup language document is stored in the mobile radio unit while replacing the tag with the shortened code.

FIG. 3

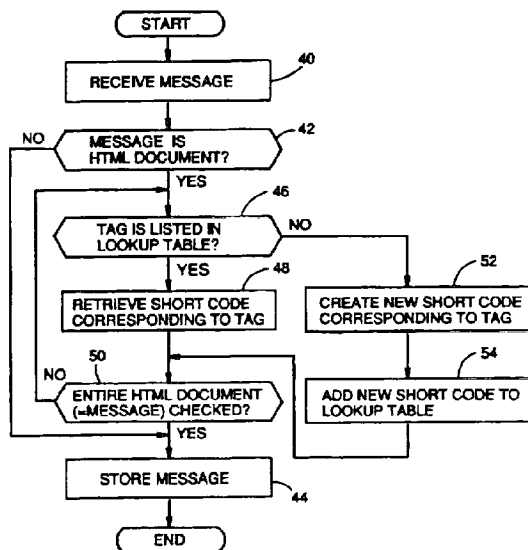


FIG. 1

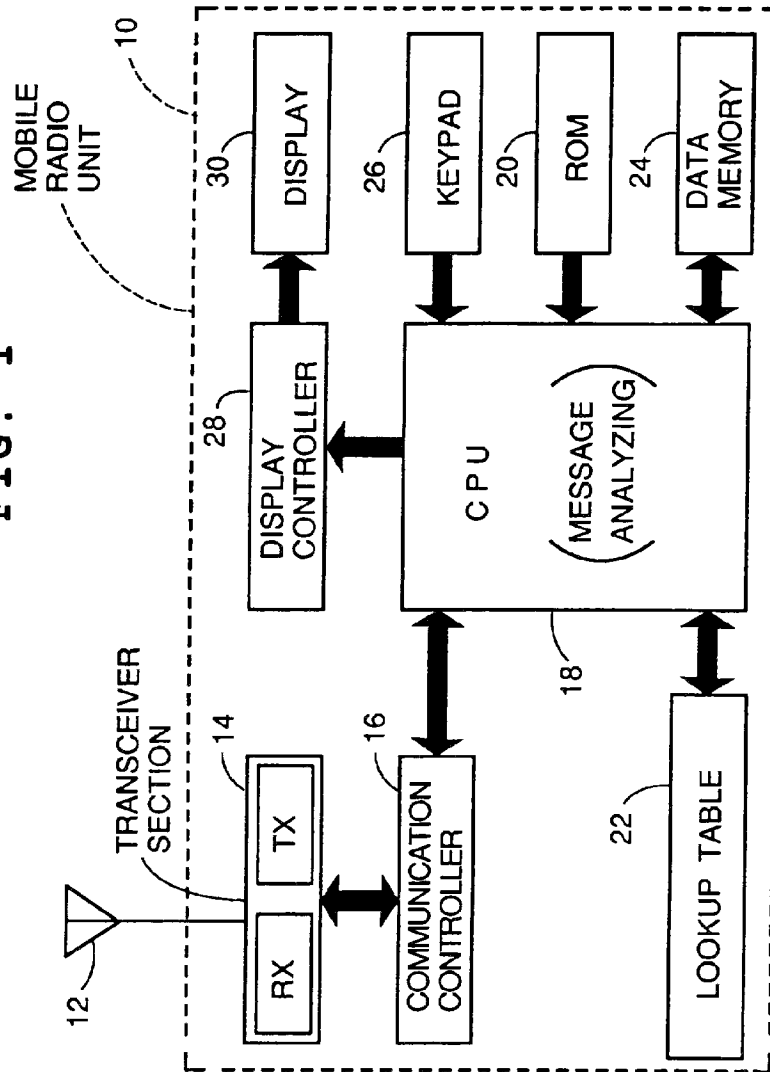


FIG. 2

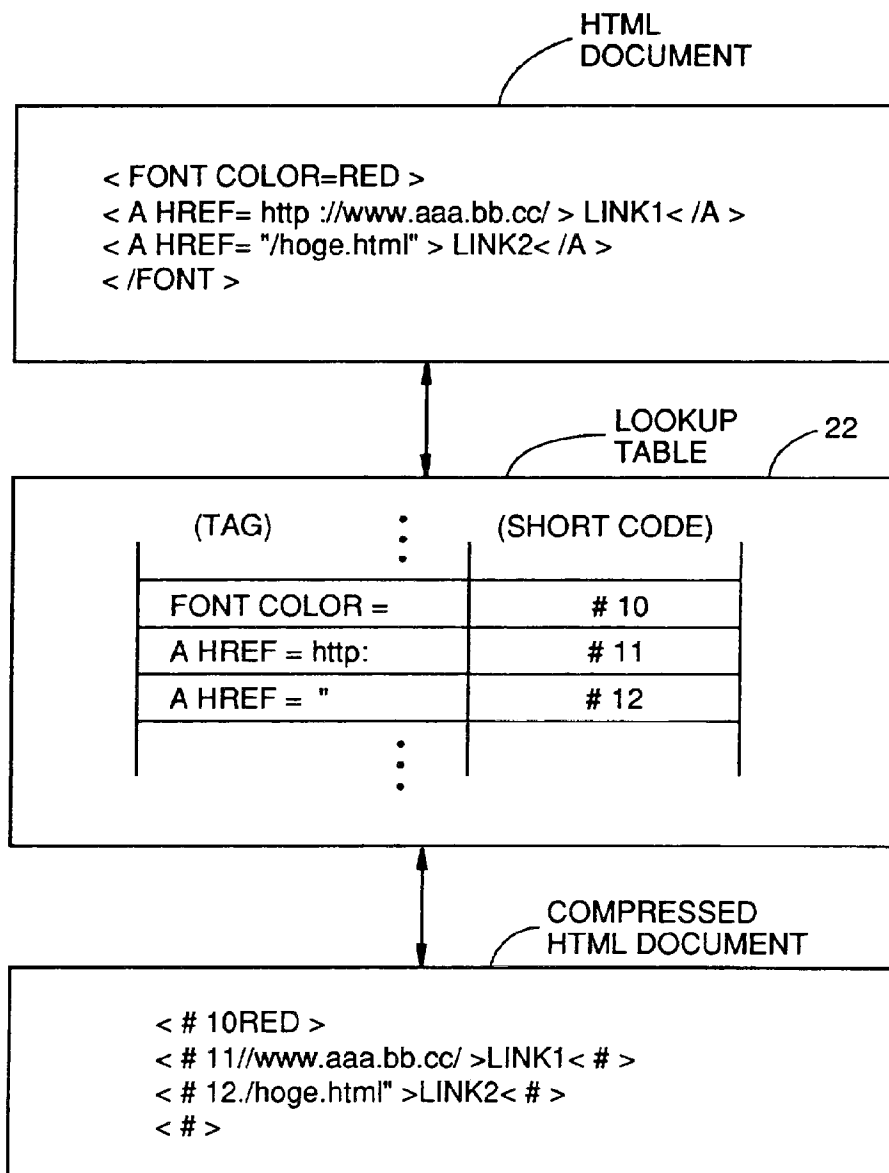


FIG. 3

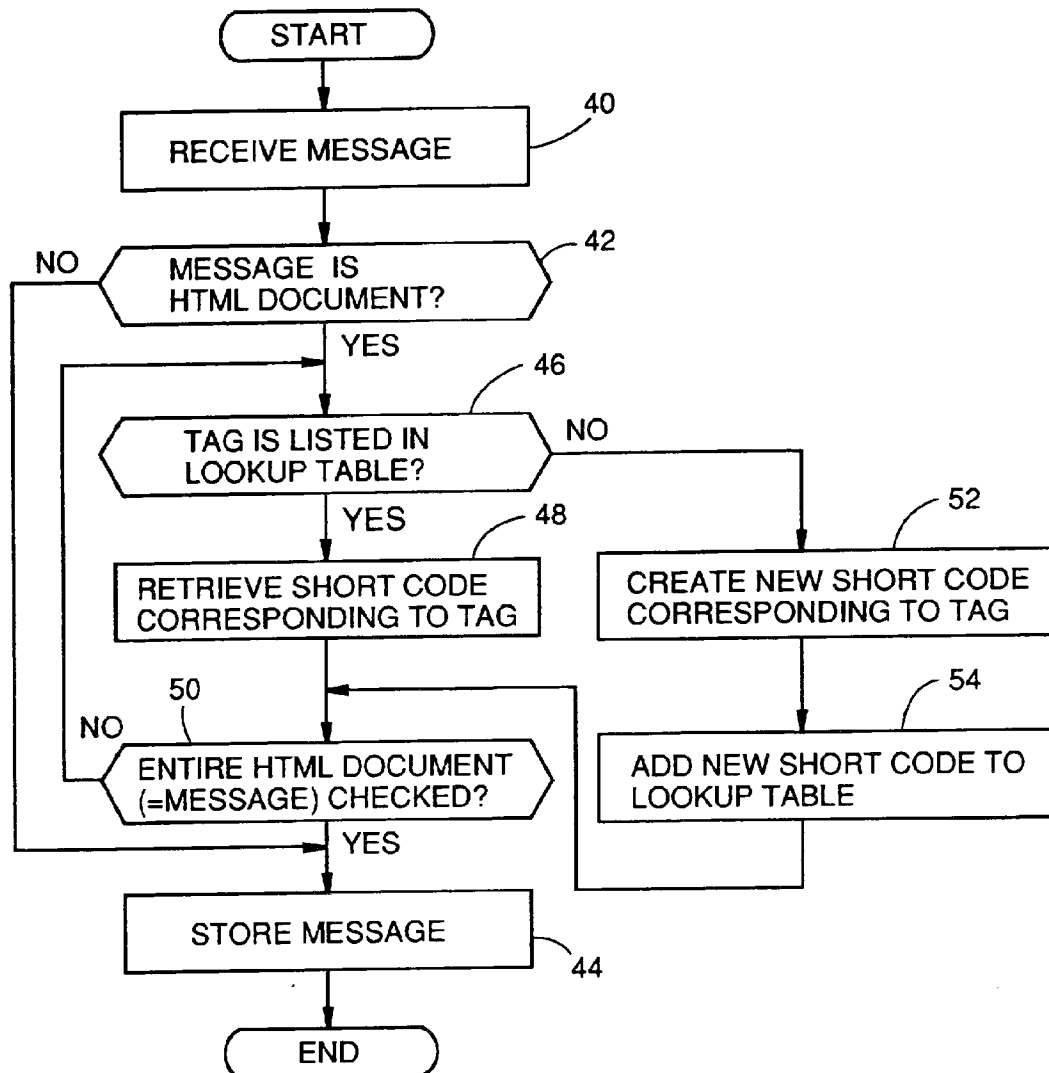


FIG. 4

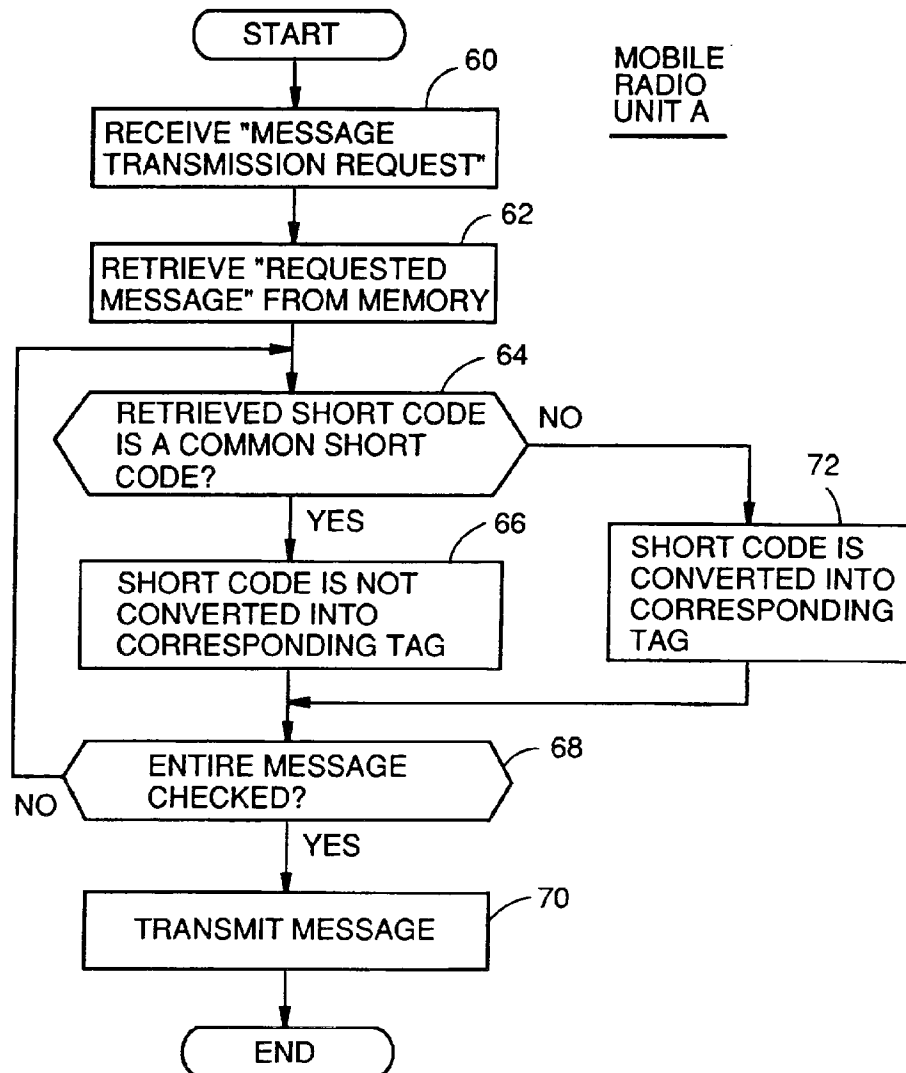
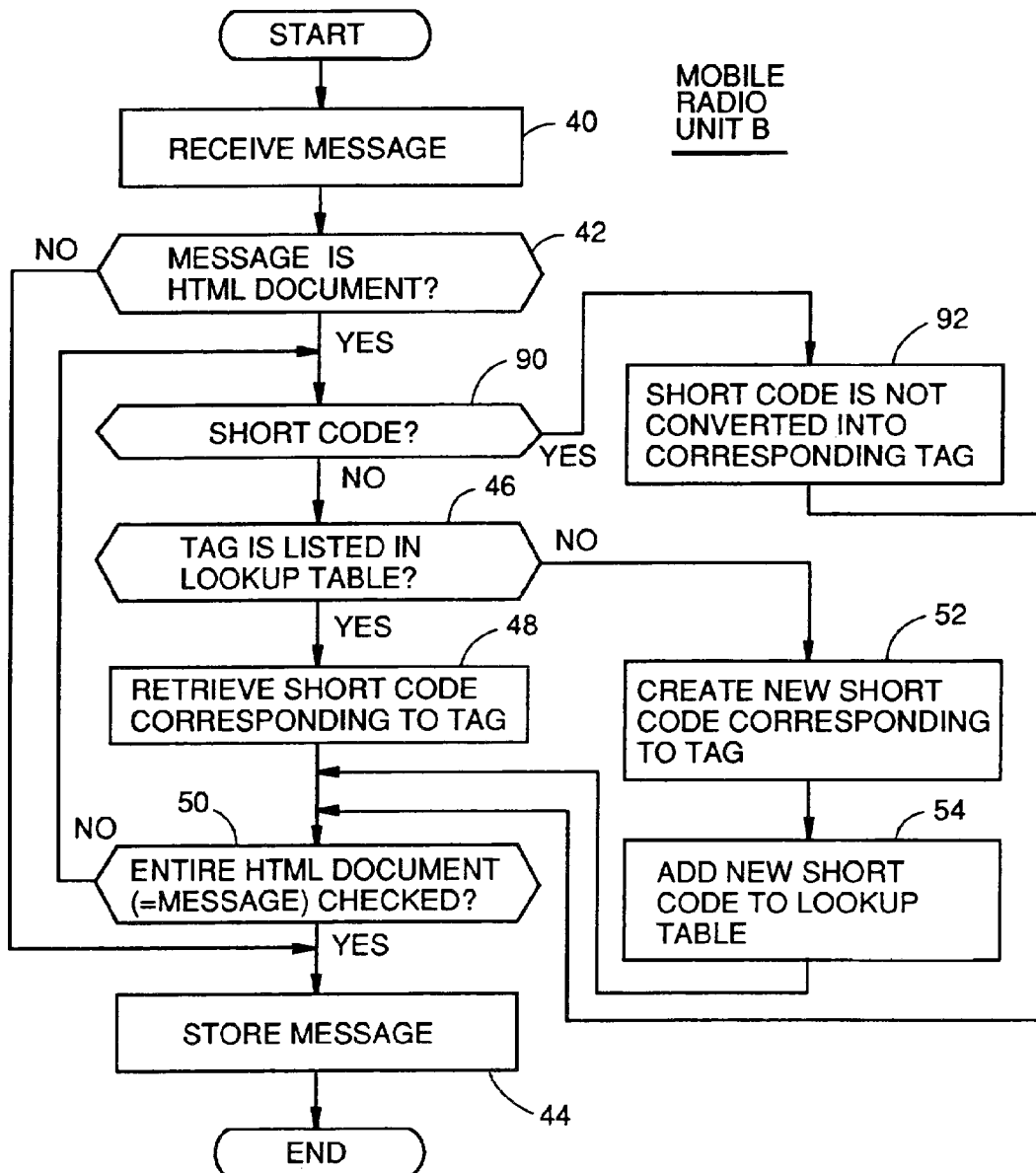


FIG. 5



TITLE OF THE INVENTION

Method of storing and transmitting markup language documents in a mobile radio communications system

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**5 1. Field of the Invention**

The present invention relates generally to a method of effectively storing markup language documents, such as HTML (hypertext markup language) documents, and more specifically to a method of transmitting markup language documents at a relatively high speed. The present invention has found an
10 extensive use in a mobile radio unit which has a limited memory capacity.

2. Description of the Related Art

As is known in the art, HTTP (hypertext transfer protocol) enables, on the World Wide Web (WWW), the user to send and retrieve files across the Internet. HTTP allows the author of a Web page to embed hyperlinks to other Web sites.
15 On the other hand, HTML is the universal codes which are used for the WWW to instruct a Web browser how a document is to be managed and displayed.

In HTML, a code termed "tag" is used to identify an element in a document, such as a heading or a paragraph, for the purposes of formatting, indexing, and linking information in the document. The HTML document thus usually includes a
20 lot of tags and hence, the size of the document is liable to become considerably large. Therefore, when a mobile radio unit, which is inherently provided with a limited memory space, receives and transmits the markup language documents, there occur difficulties that the whole document is unable to be stored in the mobile unit.

25 SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is therefore an object of the present to provide a method of effectively or compactly storing markup language documents.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a method of transmitting markup language documents at a relatively high speed.

The present invention provides a method of storing a markup language document in a mobile radio unit, comprising the steps of:

- (a) storing, in memory means of said mobile radio unit, a lookup table including a plurality of pairs of tags and shortened codes thereof;
- (b) receiving, at said mobile radio unit, a message transmitted thereto;
- (c) determining, when said message is a markup language document, if a tag embedded in said markup language document has a corresponding shortened code in said lookup table; and
- (d) storing, in said memory means, said markup language document, in which, if said tag has the corresponding shortened tag in said lookup table, said tag has been replaced by said corresponding shortened code.

In brief, the present invention provides techniques wherein in order to effectively use a limited memory capacity of a mobile radio unit when storing a markup language document transmitted thereto, a lookup table, which includes a plurality of pairs of tags and shortened codes thereof, is memorized in the mobile radio unit. Thereafter, the mobile radio unit receives a message transmitted thereto. In the case where the incoming message is a markup language document, the mobile radio unit determines if a tag embedded in the markup language document has a corresponding shortened code in the lookup table. If the tag has the corresponding shortened tag in the lookup table, the markup language document is stored in the mobile radio unit while replacing the tag by the corresponding shortened code.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Preferred features of the present invention will now be described, purely by way of example only, with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:-

Fig. 1 is a block diagram schematically showing a mobile radio unit;

Fig. 2 is a drawing showing examples of HTML document and compressed HTML document together with a lookup table used to compress the document;

Fig. 3 is a flow chart which includes steps which characterise the operation of a first embodiment of the present invention; and

Figs. 4 and 5 are each flow charts which include steps which characterise the operation of a second embodiment of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

The principle underlying the present invention is that each of the tags, embedded in a markup language document, is converted into a shorter code when to be stored.

- 5 Further, when the document is to be transmitted, each tag embedded therein takes the form of the above-mentioned shorter code as much as possible.

A first embodiment of the present invention will be described with reference to Figs. 1-3.

- 10 Fig. 1 is a block diagram schematically showing one example of a mobile radio unit 10 to which the present invention is preferably applicable. The mobile unit 10 may be a mobile telephone terminal. However, the instant invention is also applicable to a one-way communication terminal such as a radio pager (for example). Assuming that the mobile unit 10 has already stored a suitable Web browser via which the unit 10 is able to communicate with Web sites via the Internet.

- 15 The mobile radio unit 10 per se is a conventional one. Further, the communication via the Internet is also well known. Accordingly, the detailed descriptions thereof will be omitted for the sake of simplifying the disclosure.

- The unit 10 is provided with an antenna 12 via which the unit 10 is able to communicate with the external world, such as a network base station and another
20 mobile unit (both not shown). The antenna 12 is coupled, via a duplexer (not shown), to a transceiver section 14 that includes a receiver RX and a transmitter TX. A communication controller 16 is provided for controlling digital data communications in accordance with a suitable transfer protocol stored in the mobile unit 10. A central processing unit (CPU) 18 controls the overall operation of the mobile unit 10 using a
25 program stored in a ROM (random access memory) 20. The operation of the CPU 18, which is most relevant to the present invention, is to analyze an incoming or outgoing message. That is, the CPU 18 picks up tags embedded in the documents and converts them into corresponding short codes by referring to a lookup table 22. Further, the mobile unit 10 comprises a data memory 24, a keypad 26, a display controller 28,
30 and a display 30. The data memory 24 is provided for storing various messages which

include the markup language documents relevant to the present invention.

Fig. 2 shows one example wherein an HTML document is compressed or converted into a corresponding shorter document using the lookup table 22. In this case, the table 22 has already stored three tags and the corresponding short (or
5 shorten) codes. As mentioned above, the CPU 18 ascertains the tags and converted them into respective short codes using the lookup table 22.

The operation of the first embodiment will further be described with reference to the flow chart of Fig. 3. Assuming that the mobile unit 10 has already established communications with the Internet and receives a message at step 40. At step 42, a
10 check is made to determine if the message received is the HTML document. If the answer made at step 42 is negative (NO), the routine goes to step 44 at which the message is stored in the data memory 24. Otherwise (viz., the answer to the inquiry at step 42 is YES), the CPU 18 checks to determine if a first tag is listed in the lookup table 22. If the answer at step 46 is affirmative, the program proceeds to step 48 at which
15 the short code corresponding to the first tag is retrieved from the lookup table 22. Subsequently, at step 50, a check is made to determine if the entire HTML document in question has been checked in terms of tags. If the answer to the inquiry at step 50 is NO, the routine goes back to step 46.

On the other hand, if the answer at step 46 is negative (NO), a new short code
20 that corresponds to the tag checked at step 46 is created by the CPU 18 at step 52. Subsequently, at step 54, the new short code is added to the lookup table.

A second embodiment of the present invention will be described with reference to Figs. 4 and 5. In the second embodiment, one of two mobile radio units, each of which is configured as shown in Fig. 1, transmits the HTML document to the other. For
25 the convenience of description, it is assumed that a mobile unit A transmits a message to a mobile unit B (see Figs. 4 and 5). The important point of the second embodiment is that each of the two mobile units (in this particular case) has already stored the same lookup table.

Referring to Fig. 4, at step 60, the mobile unit A receives a message
30 transmission request from the mobile unit B. In response to this, at step 62, the unit A

retrieves the requested document from a data memory provided therein (corresponding to the memory 24 of Fig. 1). At step 64, a check is made to determine if a first tag (at this time point) embedded in the retrieved document has a short code which is common to both the mobile units A and B. If Yes at step 64, the short code, embedded in the document retrieved from the memory, is not converted into the tag (step 66) and is stored in a suitable work space of the mobile unit A. Following this, if the retrieved message has not yet entirely been checked or searched (step 68), the routine goes back to step 64. Otherwise, the message is transmitted to the mobile unit B at step 70. In the above, if the answer to the inquiry at steps 64 is negative, the routine proceeds to step 72 at which the short code, which is not common to both the mobile units A and B, is converted back to the corresponding tag. Thereafter, the program goes to step 68.

Fig. 5 shows the operation at the side of the mobile unit B. The flow chart of Fig. 5 is identical with that of Fig. 3 except that the flow chart of Fig. 5 is further provided with two steps 90 and 92. If the short code is transmitted from the mobile unit A (step 90), it is understood that the short code should not be converted into the original tag (step 92). The remaining steps are identical with those shown in Fig. 3 and thus, it is believed that no description is necessary.

It will be understood that the above disclosure is representative of only two possible embodiments of the present invention and that the concept on which the invention is based is not specifically limited thereto.

Each feature disclosed in this specification (which term includes the claims) and/or shown in the drawings may be incorporated in the invention independently of other disclosed and/or illustrated features.

Statements in this specification of the "objects of the invention" relate to preferred embodiments of the invention, but not necessarily to all embodiments of the invention falling within the claims.

The description of the invention with reference to the drawings is by way of example only.

The text of the abstract filed herewith is repeated here as part of the specification.

In order to effectively use a limited memory capacity of a mobile radio unit when storing a markup language document transmitted thereto, a lookup table, which includes a plurality of pairs of tags and shortened codes thereof, is memorized in the mobile radio unit. Thereafter, the mobile radio unit receives a message transmitted thereto. In the case where the incoming message is a markup language document, the mobile radio unit determines if a tag embedded in the markup language document has a corresponding shortened code in the lookup table. If the tag has the corresponding shortened tag in the lookup table, the markup language document is stored in the mobile radio unit while replacing the tag by the corresponding shortened code.

CLAIMS

1. A method of storing a markup language document in a mobile radio unit, comprising the steps of:

5 (a) storing, in memory means of said mobile radio unit, a lookup table including a plurality of pairs of tags and shortened codes thereof;

(b) receiving, at said mobile radio unit, a message transmitted thereto;

(c) determining, when said message is a markup language document, if a tag embedded in said markup language document has a corresponding shortened code in said lookup table; and
10

(d) storing, in said memory means, said markup language document, in which, if said tag has the corresponding shortened tag in said lookup table, said tag has been replaced by said corresponding shortened code.

15 2. A method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein if said tag has no corresponding shortened code in said lookup table, a shortened code corresponding to said tag is created and added to said lookup table.

20 3. A method as claimed in Claim 1 or 2, wherein said mobile radio unit is a mobile telephone terminal or a pager.

4. A method of storing a markup language document in a mobile radio unit substantially as herein described with reference to Figure 3, or to Figures 4 and 5, of the accompanying drawings.



Application No: GB 9826651.3
Claims searched: 1-4

Examiner: Robert Macdonald
Date of search: 9 May 1999

Patents Act 1977
Search Report under Section 17

Databases searched:

UK Patent Office collections, including GB, EP, WO & US patent specifications, in:

UK CI (Ed.Q): H4L(LDPP, LECC, LECX, LERX)

Int Cl (Ed.6): G06F(17/30); H04Q(7/22)

Other: ONLINE: WPI, EPODOC, JAPIO, INSPEC

Documents considered to be relevant:

Category	Identity of document and relevant passage	Relevant to claims
A	EP 0691619 A2 (RANK XEROX)	
A	US 5745360 (IBM)	

X	Document indicating lack of novelty or inventive step	A	Document indicating technological background and/or state of the art.
Y	Document indicating lack of inventive step if combined with one or more other documents of same category.	P	Document published on or after the declared priority date but before the filing date of this invention.
&	Member of the same patent family	E	Patent document published on or after, but with priority date earlier than, the filing date of this application.